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Vicenta Cortes Alonso Joins Library's Council of Scholars

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin has announced the appointment of Vicenta Cortes Alonso, inspector general of archives of Spain, to the Library's Council of Scholars. Dr. Cortes Alonso joins 25 eminent council members whose expertise covers a broad spectrum of academic fields and disciplines.

Dr. Cortes Alonso graduated with high honors and distinction from the University of Valencia in 1948. She received her doctorate in history from the University of Madrid, also with high honors and distinction, in 1952.

Her distinctive career as an archivist began with an appointment to the Archivo General de Indias of Sevilla in 1954, where she served for a total of seven years. In 1962, she was named director of the Archive of the Finance Delegation, Public Library and Coordinating Center of Libraries of Huelva. In 1968, she was appointed director of the Information, Library, and Archive Room of the Ministry of Education and Science in Madrid. She was also appointed that same year to her present position as inspector general of archives of Spain.

Her expertise as an archivist is well known. She was a consultant to UNESCO to assess archival material in Venezuela (1974), Costa Rica (1978), and Peru (1980). She was asked to be a consultant for a teaching course on archives in Córdoba, Argentina, in 1975, Buenos Aires in 1978, and Santiago, Chile, in 1981. From 1968 to 1980, she was a professor of American ethnohistory at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid.

Dr. Cortes Alonso is the author of numerous publications and articles. Some of her more recent works include *Fuentes documentales para la historia de Huelva* (1975), *Huelva* (1976), *Pintura del Governador, Alcaldes y Regidores de México* (1973, 1976), *Archivos de Espana y América* (1979), and *Documentación y Documentos* (1980).

She is a member of the Faculty Group of Archivists and Librarians, the Instituto de Estudios Canarios in Las Palmas, the American

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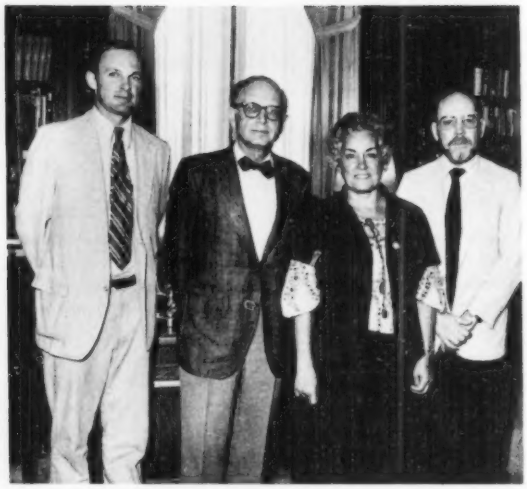

Pictured in The Librarian's office for the occasion of Dr. Cortes Alonso's appointment are James H. Hutson, acting assistant chief of the Manuscript Division; Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin; Vicenta Cortes Alonso; and William E. Carter, chief of the Hispanic Division.

Academy of Franciscan History in Washington, D.C., and the Formation Committee of Archivists of the International Council of Archives.

The purpose of the Council of Scholars is to examine the state of knowledge of various disciplines and explore the extent to which the Library's collections effectively support active research in these areas. This inventory of knowledge will serve as a guide for scholars who wish to explore neglected areas as well as point to those subjects which have been more fully explored.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Court Decision Reported

A former staff member has lost a Title VII action against the Library in which he alleged that the Library was seeking to terminate him on the ground of racial discrimination. At the hearing on a preliminary injunction to enjoin the Library from terminating him, Judge June Green, U.S. District Court (D.C.), dismissed the entire case. Her ensuing order stated that the plaintiff was a "totally unbelievable witness . . . that he had falsely stated his knowledge of foreign languages on several job applications . . . that the Library terminated his employment for that reason . . . and that [his] claim of racial discrimination is frivolous and unfounded. . . ." (*Veasey* v. *Boorstin*, U.S.D.C., D.C.; Civ. No. 81–1023).

The plaintiff, an employee at the time, applied for numerous positions, some of which required one or more foreign language skills, while others did not. On his applications, he listed different languages and different levels of competence. When he was promoted into a position requiring Slavic language capabilities, his supervisor noticed that plaintiff could not perform the requirements of his position in using the required language skills. The Library took action to terminate plaintiff under LCR 2020–3 on the basis that he falsified his application for the position to which he was promoted. Plaintiff then brought his racial discrimination action against the Library, seeking injunctive relief.

A key moment at the hearing on plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction occurred when the judge questioned him in the meaning of the certification of accuracy, completeness, and truth that preceded his signature on Form LW 16/56 (Employee Application for Posted Vacancy). Judge Green made it clear that the plaintiff . . . and any Library staff member . . . should be aware when completing and signing applications that false statements are grounds for dismissal and are construed as offenses against the agency in general.

Two Arizona Poets Will Read At LC on Monday, October 26

Arizona poets Richard Shelton and Leslie Marmon Silko will read from their work on Monday, October 26, in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. The reading, which is presented under the auspices of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, will begin at 8 p.m. No tickets are required.

Richard Shelton was born in Boise, Idaho. He attended Harding College from 1951 to 1953. He received the B.A. degree from Abilene Christian

College in 1958 and the M.A. degree from the University of Arizona in 1961. He taught in public schools in Bisbee, Ariz., from 1958 to 1960 and was instructor at the University of Arizona from 1960 to 1970, where he is now professor of English and director of the Creative Writing Program. Since 1974, he has been director of the Writer's Workshop at the Arizona State Prison. Among his awards and grants are an International Poetry Forum United States Award (1970), a Borestone Mountain Poetry Award (1972), and a National Endowment for the Arts fellowship (1977).

Among Mr. Shelton's books of poetry are *The Tattooed Desert* (1971), *Of All the Dirty Words* (1972), *Calendar* (1972), *Among the Stones* (1973), *Chosen Place* (1975), *You Can't Have Everything* (1975), and *The Bus to Veracruz* (1978). "A Kind of Glory" will be published later this year and his "Selected Poems" will appear in the fall of 1982.

Leslie Marmon Silko was born on a Pueblo Indian reservation in Albuquerque, N. Mex. She received a bachelor of arts degree in English (*summa cum laude*) from the University of New Mexico. She is now assistant professor of English at the University of Arizona. She has been a writer-in-residence at the University of Montana and at Vassar College and visiting professor of fiction at the University of Washington. Among her awards and grants are a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship, the Pushcart Prize for Poetry (1977), a National Endowment for the Arts Fellowship for Fiction (1974), *Chicago Review*'s 1974 poetry award, and a National Endowment for the Arts "Discovery Grant" for fiction (1970).

Ms. Silko's published works include *Laguna Woman* (1974), a colleciton of poetry; *Ceremony* (1978), a novel; and *Storyteller* (1981), a collection of poems and stories. She is also a filmmaker, and her first film, "Arrowboy and the Witches," produced for educational television, was supported by a grant from the Media Program of the National Endowment for the Humanities. NEH has also supported her film dealing with Native American oral literature.

Violist Lawrence Dutton, Juilliard Will Perform on October 15–16

Violist Lawrence Dutton will join the Juilliard String Quartet in concerts of chamber music on Thursday and Friday evenings, October 15 and 16. The program will include Schubert's Overture in C minor, D. 8 for two violins, viola, and cello, Schoenberg's Trio, Op. 45, the Quintet for three violins, viola, and cello by Charles Martin Loeffler, and Haydn's Quartet in E flat major, Op. 64, No. 6.

Loeffler's quintet, with its unique instrumentation, offers a rare opportunity for performance use of all five Stradivari instruments given to the Library of Congress by Gertrude Clarke Whittall. In this rendition of the work, Samuel Rhodes of the Juilliard String Quartet will play the third Stradivari violin, while Lawrence Dutton will use the Stradivari viola. The Loeffler Quintet, as well as the Schubert Overture in C minor and Haydn's Quartet, Op. 64, No. 6, all performed on the Whittall Stradivari instruments, will be recorded live in these performances for release on the Library of Congress label.

Charles Martin Loeffler was born in 1861 in Alsace, France, but during his youth he lived also in Russia, Hungary, Switzerland, and Germany before arriving in America in 1881. In New York he played in the orchestra of Leopold Damrosch, and the next year he became the assistant concertmaster of the newly organized Boston Symphony. After 11 years, he resigned from the orchestra to devote his time to teaching and composing. Some of his works display the various influences of his early travels, but his musical tastes are generally characterized as French, with leanings toward Impressionism.

Considered by many the foremost "American composer" of his generation (Loeffler became a U.S. citizen in 1887), it was natural that Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge commission him to write a work for the first Festival of Chamber Music held in the new Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress in October 1925. The work premiered on that occasion was Loeffler's *Canticle of the Sun*, words of St. Francis of Assisi set for voice and chamber orchestra. The composer and Mrs. Coolidge maintained a long friendship until his death in 1935. Leoffler's widow, when she died the next year, bequeathed all of his autographs, manuscripts, and correspondence to the Library of Congress.

Lawrence Dutton, guest artist in this pair of concerts, is the violist of the Emerson String Quartet, winners of the Naumburg Chamber Music Award in 1978. Mr. Dutton began his studies on the viola with Margaret Pardee. He later studied at the Eastman School with Francis Tursi and earned his bachelor's and master's degrees at the Juilliard School under Lilian Fuchs. He appeared as a soloist with the Juilliard Orchestra and was awarded the Walter W. Naumburg Scholarship for graduate study. Mr. Dutton has also been guest soloist with the New York Philomusica, the Orpheus Ensemble, and the New York Chamber Soloists.

The concerts on October 15 and 16, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress, will begin promptly at 8 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. The performance on

Friday evening will be broadcast live on radio station WETA–FM. It will be made available to stations in other cities by the Public Radio Cooperative, under the auspices of the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

Tickets will be distributed on Monday morning, October 12, at the Patrick Hayes box office at 1330 G St. N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. Two tickets will be distributed per person, with a service charge of 25 cents on each ticket. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling the Patrick Hayes office at 393–4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

Library of Congress Publications

New Publications

Admissibility of Illegally Obtained Evidence: A Comparative Analysis of the Laws of England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. Washington, D.C., 1981. (73 p.) Prepared by Kersi B. Shroff and Stephen F. Clarke, American-British Law Division. Free upon request from the Library of Congress, Law Library, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Doing Research in Federal Communications Law. Washington, D.C., 1981. (41 p.) Prepared by John M. Howard of the American-British Law Division. Free upon request from the Law Library.

Ongoing Publications

Accessions List: South Asia. ISSN 0271–6445. Vol. 1, Nos. 7 and 8. July and August 1981. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Audiovisual Materials. ISSN 0190–9827. January–March 1981. (169 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541, at a cost of $85 for the 1981 subscription year.

Chinese Cooperative Catalog. (Microfiche edition) ISSN 0095–1072. January–June 1981 cumulation. Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service at a cost of $300 in a bimonthly, continuously cumulative microfiche edition.

Monographic Series. ISSN 0093–0571. April–June 1981. (842 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at a cost of $230 for three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation for the 1981 subscription year.

National Union Catalog. ISSN 0028–0348. January–March 1981 quarterly cumulation. Vol. 1, A-Fuek (976 p.) Vol. 2, Fuel-National Res . . . (1,022 p.) Vol. 3, National Ret . . . -South V . . . (557 p.) Vol. 4, South W . . . -Z (553 p.) Compiled by the Library of Congress with the Cooperation of the Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $1,375 for the nine monthly issues, three quarterly cumulations, and an annual cumulation for the 1981 subscription year.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Held by Libraries in the United States and Canada. ISSN 0028–6680. January–April 1981. (938 p.) This is the first issue produced by the automated system using MARC serial records through the CONSER project. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $235 for the 1981 subscription year.

Supplement to Library of Congress Subject Headings. (Book form) January–September 1980. quarterly cumulative supplement to the 9th edition. (308 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $45 for the 1980 subscription year.

Update. ISSN 0160–9203. Vol. 5, No. 1. September–October 1981. This bimonthly newsletter with information for and about volunteer programs and individual volunteers who produce recorded and braille material and maintain equipment used by talking-book readers is free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

STAFF NEWS

Tin Shue Chin Earns 30-Year Pin

Tin Shue Chin, senior collections specialist in the Special Search Section of the Collections Management Division, was presented with a 30-year Federal Service Award pin by Assistant Librarian for Research Services John C. Broderick at a ceremony held on September 4.

Mr. Chin began his career at the Library of Congress in August 1953, following two years of military service with the U.S. Army in Japan and Korea. He spent the first five years of his career at the Library as deck attendant and deck attendant for special collections. During that time, he received his first Meritorious Service Award.

In November 1959, Mr. Chin was named library assistant (searcher), a position in which his many talents have benefited the Library's many users. Mr. Chin, through increasingly more responsible searching positions, has been one of the Library's assault troops against the NOS problem. His personnel folder is full of commendations for his excellent searching work which has resulted in many satisfied users of the Library. In his current position as senior collections specialist, a title which he has held since 1968, Mr. Chin has taken on the added task of assisting in the training of a whole new generation of searchers in the Special Search Section of the Collections Management Division. His ingenuity has been used to assist in the preparation of deck attendant manuals, an accomplishment which netted him a letter of appreciation from the former director of the Reference Department, Roy P. Basler, in 1967. He received his most recent Meritorious Service Award in April 1981 for the creation of the cartoon figure, Sherlock Searcher, who appears regularly in the LC *Information Bulletin* to remind Library staff how important it is to charge books properly.

Margie Ruth Lee Receives 20-Year Pin

Margie Ruth Lee, editorial assistant, Composing Unit, Printing and Processing Section, Central Services Division, received a Federal Service Award pin on September 14 in recognition of 20 years' service from Elliott C. Finley, chief, Central Services Division.

Mrs. Lee came to the Library as a clerk-typist in the Loan Division in February 1964. She was subsequently transferred and promoted to positions in the former Legislative Reference Service, and then to the Prints and Photographs Division in December 1965. She was granted the first of three quality increases in July 1967. In October 1968, she transferred to the former Secretary's Office (Central Services Division) and was promoted to cold type printing assistant in December 1969. She later received quality increases in March 1971 and September 1981. She has also been the recipient of two group awards, when the Composing Unit was honored in April 1974 with a group Incentive Award, and again in May 1980, when she received a Special Achievement Group Award.

A native of Trumann, Ark., she had previous Government service with the former War Department and the Department of the Treasury.

24 Staffers Awarded 10-Year Pins

During September, 24 staff members received a Federal Service Award pin after completing 10 years of Government service:

Thelma I. S. Brown	Catalog Publication Division
Robert J. Burnette	Buildings Management Division
Elizabeth L. Carl	National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Richard P. Cronin	Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division
Sharon Sue Cummings	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Toni D. Drake	American-British Law Division
Claire L. Fromme	Automated Systems Office
Barbara P. Gould	Preservation Office
Pearline W. Hardy	Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division
Emmit P. Jones	Cataloging Distribution Service
Robert M. Kline	Cataloging Division
Judith L. Krone	Shared Cataloging Division
Carol A. Lofton	Acquisitions and Processing Division
Otis R. McClees	Examining Division
Lucille R. Miser	Examining Division

Randy Myers	Acquisitions and Processing Division
Roland G. Nelson	Automated Systems Office
Richard A. Padilla	Acquisitions and Processing Division
Wayne C. Riddle	Education and Public Welfare Division
Joseph J. Schwarz	Congressional Reference Division
Johanna B. Swart	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Helen F. Talbert	MARC Editorial Division
Donnette Sue Vandell	Office of the Register of Copyrights
Sharon Grant Wilk	Descriptive Cataloging Division

Sir Orfeo Subject of October 22 Colloquium

The next Scholar's Committee colloquium will be held on Thursday, October 22. Sylvia Holton of the Department of English Studies at the University of the District of Columbia will be the speaker. In her presentation, she will discuss the applications of the editorial method used by George Kane in his edition of the text of *Piers Plowman*. *Sir Orfeo* is a 14th-century version of the Orpheus and Eurydice story and exists in three extant manuscripts. All interested persons are invited to attend the colloquium. The session, which usually lasts one hour, will begin at 2:30 p.m. in the Woodrow Wilson Room in the Jefferson Building.

Ten Most Wanted Books

Please assist Sherlock Searcher in solving the NOS problem by charging your books promptly. Also, if you remove a book from the stacks to read for a short period, please return it to a book distribution area, such as the Central Desk of the Main or Thomas Jefferson Reading Rooms. Staff members working in the Madison Building have access to the book conveyer system, which allows books temporarily removed from the stacks without charges to be returned directly to the Collections Management Division. All floors of the Madison Building are serviced by the box carrier system. For instruction on using the system or information on the station nearest you, call Robert Jackson in the Collections Management Division on ext. 77400.

If you can assist in solving the mystery of the missing books listed below, please contact Sherlock

Searcher, Collections Management Division, Room LJ G104F.

- Adams, Walter Marsham
  The Book of the Master of the Hidden Places. 1933.
  BL2443.A42

- *Atlanta Economic Review.* Vol. 28, March/April 1978.
  HC108.A75A8

- Caudhuri, Sukomala.
  Analytical Study of the Abhidharmakosa. 1976.
  BQ2687.C38

- Courbage, Youssef.
  La Situation Demographique au Liban. 1976.
  HB3659.L4C68 2 vols.

- Freud, Sigmund.
  The Ego and the Id. 1961.
  BF173.F645 1961

- Jampolsky, Gerald G.
  Love Is Letting Go of Fear. 1979.
  BF575.L8J33

- Little, Malcolm.
  Malcolm X and the Negro Revolution. 1969.
  E185.97.L5A5

CFC Gets Rolling

The 1982 Combined Federal Campaign has gotten under way in several divisions at the Library. Photographs on this page depict several keyworkers discussing this year's campaign with employees in their divisions.

Pictured above are keyworker Gary Johnson and Martha Jones of the MARC Editorial Division looking at this year's campaign poster. Above right, Bertha Chisholm (seated) of the Buildings Management Division presents a pledge card to division keyworker Rosalie Anderson. And in the Records Management Division, Linda Benson (left) and keyworker Sherry McCoy were photographed in the Copyright Card Catalog discussing the campaign.

- Rosenman, Samuel Irving.
  Working with Roosevelt. 1952. E807.R73

- Szentes, Tamas.
  Economic Policy and Implementation Problems in Tanzania. 1970. HC557.T3S9413

- *Washington Monthly.* Vol. 7, January 1976.
  E838.W37

Birth Announcement

Jim and Eve McGovern are the proud adoptive parents of an infant girl, Maura Alexandra, born on August 13. Mr. McGovern is a subject cataloger in the Social Sciences Section I of the Subject Cataloging Division. Mrs. McGovern is a senior shelflister in the Law Shelflisting Unit of the same division.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Boris Boguslavsky, senior research analyst, GS–12, FRD, NP; Bernadette Dieng, bibliographic assistant, GS–6, Afr/ME, 10241; Donald Frye, inspector/printer, WG–8, M/B/RS, 10196; Ronald Long, inspector/printer, WG–8, 10196; Karen Nelson, research assistant, GS–7, CRS S, 10234; Donna Porter, analyst in life sciences, GS–12, CRS SPR, 10178; Arleen Scuka, editorial assistant, GS–5, CRS EPW, 10230; Gilbert J. Sharp, Jr., inspector/printer, WG–8, M/B/RS, 10196; Drake Sliver, inspector/printer, WG–8, M/B/RS, 10196;

Peter Stoiber, inspector/printer, WG–8, M/B/RS, 10196; Kenneth Weissman, inspector/printer, WG–8, M/B/RS, 10196.

Temporary Appointments: Kathleen Seeger, library aid, GS–1, FRD, NP; Gwendolyn Senn, library aid, GS–1, CRS AIS, NP; Marza Wingo, library aid, GS–1, CRS MAS, NP.

Promotions: Karen Bethea, to assistant secretary, GS–6, EO, 10252; Lee Boylan, to unit supervisor, GS–13, FRD, 10179; Barbara Geis, to documents expediting assistant, GT–5, E&G, 10293; Jill Horak, to clerk-typist, GS–4, Cop Acq & Proc, 10298; Dale Mannarano, FLC, to secretary to the director, GS–9, ASO, 10260; Michelle Reed, Preserv, to administrative secretary, GS–7, Col Mgmt, 10273; Sherry Robinson, Cop Inf & Ref, to assistant division secretary, GS–6, CRS F, 10235; Christine Yates, to clerk-typist, GS–4, Cop Acq & Proc, 10322.

Transfers: Robert Jackson, Col Mgmt, to reference librarian, GS–9, GRR, 10287.

Resignations: Richard Buller, Desc Cat; Mary Canny, Desc Cat; G. Scott Christenson, CRS EPW; Kate Ginman, Inf; Terry Moores, CRS D; Lana Riazance, NLS/BPH; Bruce Thompson, FRD.

APPENDIX

Continuing Reports on the Annual Conference Of the American Library Association

San Francisco, Calif., June 26–July 2, 1981

Miscellaneous Meetings

Joint Program on Automation

The Public Library Association's Community Information Section (CIS) and the Reference and Adult Services Division's MARS (Use of Machine-Assisted Reference Services in Public Libraries) Committee cosponsored a session on Tuesday, June 30, on "Towards Automation of Information and Referral Files."

The new CIS officers were announced: Dorothy Puryear, president; Bob Croeberger, vice president; Jane Light, secretary; and Norm Maas and Margaret Warren, members-at-large of the Executive Committee. Lillie Seward chaired the session. Emily Schroeder announced an invitation for volunteers to serve as free consultants on how to set up new community information and referral (I&R) services.

John Jewell of the Fresno County Free Library spoke on the use of a word processor to compile and update an I&R directory for human service agencies in Fresno. He reported that savings in partial and separate file maintenance in these agencies exceeded the cost of the library's project. Larry D'Urso of the Chicago Public Library's Native American Information/Referral Center offered advice on communication difficulties between libraries and computer personnel as well as other problems involved in beginning use of a microcomputer. Cindy Slater, coordinator of two data bases in the Pikes Peak Library District, Colorado Springs, addressed the management of in-house data bases. She emphasized the importance of obtaining current and varied community information awareness. Jane Light spoke on the pros and cons of time-sharing, drawing on the experience of California's Peninsula Library System's use of the Stanford University Public Information Retrieval System (SPIRES). The library system found the Community Information Program to be initially most useful in management and in serving local human service agencies, rather than in directly serving the general public. Automated I&R demonstrations followed the panel's presentations.

[*Edith E. D. Sutterlin*]

Government Documents Round Table

The GODORT State and Local Documents Task Force meeting on June 28 was called to order by the coordinator, Margaret Lane of Louisiana. Mrs. Lane was this year's recipient of the James B. Childs Award for her work in state documents. The coordinator announced that a supplement to *State Publications Depository Distribution and Bibliographical Programs* will be published by Texas State Library and sold at a cost of $1. An acknowledgement by the Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, Library of Congress, to the task force's letter concerning the future of the *Monthly Checklist of State Publications* was read and a report made on the letter to OCLC, RLI, and WIN recommending a MARC field be adapted solely for state documents. The coordinator reported the following guidelines have been approved by the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA): Minimum State Servicing of State Documents, State Documents Checklists, Inputting State Documents into Data Bases, State Publications Depository Legislation, and State Distribution Center Activities.

Among the working groups of the task force is the Committee of Eight, chaired by Sandy Faull of New Mexico. The committee was formed in order to expedite information to state documents librarians in the 50 states and to distribute the workload in coordinating surveys, reports, and so on, in all the states. Each of the eight librarians appointed by the coordinator is responsible for the communication with at least six states. This committee is currently gathering material to be added to the Documents on Documents Collection, and has just completed the supplement to *State Publications Distribution* . . . . An Intellectual Freedom Committee resolution grew out of concern that the legislative bills of Ohio are not distributed. The Committee of Eight, after surveying the states, will determine if this is a nationwide problem and the level of access of the bills in each state. Before any such survey is conducted it was agreed to contact the Council of State Governments to see if this data is already available. The committee will report their findings to the Intellectual Freedom Committee.

The Documents on Documents Work Group (DOD), chaired by Terry Weech of Illinois, presented their final report on recommendations in managing and distributing this valuable but bulky collection of documents. The DOD collection contains the publications, forms, studies, and so forth, which originate in the various states in the administration of state documents depository programs. The collection is available on interlibrary loan from Grace Moore, Louisiana State Library, Baton Rouge, La. 70821. Among the recommendations by the working group are more efficient packaging of the collection

into current and pre-1981 material, the retrospective collection converted to microfiche, compiling a list of contents, a machine-generated index to supplement a category arrangement, and a brief descriptive brochure describing the purpose, scope, and contents of the collection.

The final report of the Committee on Guidelines for Name Authority Cooperation was delivered by Betty Lou Roundtree of Louisiana. The committee has formulated criteria for libraries to become a participant in the Library of Congress Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) project, criteria designed particularly for state libraries. The criteria will be made available for comment and then submitted to various appropriate groups for endorsement before their official publication.

"Use of Local Documents in Reference and Research," a joint program arranged by the Association of College and Research Libraries, GODORT, and Reference and Adult Services Division, was held on June 30. The 200 or so attendees heard Dorothy Harvey of the Sacramento City-County Library System describe reference services to local governments and to the general public. Allan Jacobs of the University of California spoke on research in urban planning. Vivian Arterberry of the Rand Corp. discussed business research, and Ronald Heckart of the University of California at Berkeley discussed academic research. Each speaker reiterated the underutilization of local documents and the need to make the public more aware of the incredible source of information on urban planning, historical records, public policy, and so on. Several speakers emphasized the use of the *American Statistics Index* and the *Index to Current Urban Documents* as well as on-line data bases for awareness to local documents. The lack of state or local control of these documents makes acquiring them time consuming and costly. The difficulties in obtaining local documents attribute to their low use and means less recognition of the value of having such a collection. [*Agnes Ferruso*]

Intellectual Freedom Committee

The program meeting of the Intellectual Freedom Committee, entitled "Intellectual Freedom in the 80s: The Impact of Conservatism," cosponsored by the intellectual freedom units of the American Association of School Libraries, the American Library Trustee Association, the Association for Library Services to Children, and the Young Adult Services Division, was presented to a packed audience in the San Francisco Civic Auditorium on Saturday morning, June 27.

The keynote speaker, Michael Farris, executive director and general legal counsel, Moral Majority of Washington (State), spoke on, "Freedom and its Implications for Libraries." His topic was presented from the perspective of his religious and moral beliefs, and from his position as a parent and a taxpayer.

Drawing from the opinions of Samuel Adams and Thomas Jefferson to ground his argument in American intellectual history, Mr. Farris noted that Adams had defined "freedom" to be both freedom from external coercion and freedom from irregular and inordinate passions. Jefferson had considered taxation to pay for the promulgation of abhorrent ideas to be a compulsion against conscience, and tyranny. Mr. Farris combined these two opinions to support his contention that taxpayers exercising their right to prevent the use of public funds for library and school materials which they found objectionable were not infringing upon the legitimate freedom of others.

He cited as an example the removal of books such as Little Black Sambo from schools and libraries because they were offensive to the racial or other sensibilities of some persons. He claimed the same right for others who found the presence of sexuality objectionable in some books, especially textbooks, which students are required to read, and library books, both of which are usually purchased from tax revenues. He called this right "parity of logic" for all opinions, rather than preference for some opinions over others.

Mr. Farris suggested that libraries need to show more sensitivity to the legitimate concerns of citizens regarding selection and circulation of library materials—specifically, sensitivity to the rights of parents concerning the ideas to which their children will be exposed and a balance in book selection to represent equitably the full spectrum of ideas for adults—and to promote higher standards than does television, with its "gratuitous sex, violence, and garbage." Mr. Farris' plea for sensitivity was accompanied by an explicit warning that if libraries do not themselves conform to an acceptable standard of morality in their materials and policies, an aroused citizenry will force it upon them through the political process. He also strongly criticized the ALA guidelines for librarians confronted with citizen objections to library materials as "hypocritical, meaningless, and a mockery," and thought it ill advised of ALA to take positions on political issues such as ERA and gay rights, which he said had no relevance to the association's professional concerns.

A spirited and occasionally hostile question period followed. When asked about the confidentiality of Library circulation records, Mr. Farris expressed the opinion that, while individuals ought to be protected from disclosure of their borrowing records, public institutions, a public school in the case in point, were

not. While he felt that all ideas should be tolerated, at the same time he felt that homosexually oriented materials were not entitled to the same level of protection as were those dealing with racial or religious concerns. He repeatedly emphasized that his major concern was the exposure of children to obnoxious materials and abhorrent ideas, the rights of parents in this area, and the duty of librarians to those parents as much as to any other persons.

The second speaker, D. J. Charles Park, professor of education, University of Wisconsin at Whitewater, spoke on the topic, "An Overview of the New Conservative Power Structure." He referred to the confusion some persons seemed to feel in a time of rapid social change, and the consequent fear that leads many to attempt to suppress variant ideas in a quest for certitude, conformity, and stability. The goal of such crusades is to eliminate pluralism, since, in a world perceived in Manichean terms of good and evil, social diversity must evidence the activity of evil. Freedom of information is seen as a threat to that goal. Both the far left and the far right are also guilty of perceiving the purpose of education to be the instillation of "truth that is beyond question." Librarians, with their historic and explicit commitment to freedom of information, are the first line of defense against this menace.

He quoted a variety of advocates from "the evangelical right" as to the holiness of their cause and their justification of the use of any means effective to discredit or impede those who oppose them. He pointed out the broad extent of authoritarianism among them, and the common absence of democratic processes or elected leadership among such groups. They are well organized, well funded, and politically sophisticated.

Dr. Park noted that these groups seize upon real and highly volatile social issues, such as abortion, social "decay," violence, and sexuality in general, to polarize large numbers of people with alarmist and inflammatory rhetoric. They trumpet their adherence to "historical values" which, in truth, derive from a largely mythical history. Real history will not support their claimed intellectual genealogy. He closed by describing the role of schools and libraries in protecting the rights of all citizens to all information, and not just to ideologically "correct" information, and in defending the concept of pluralism as fundamental to American democracy.

The remaining four speakers each briefly described their own involvement in freedom of information versus censorship struggles. Marion Pape, Saskatoon Public Library, described a successful sex education program despite organized minority opposition and emphasized the importance of community involvement. Marcy Sims, Virginia Beach Public Library, described a successful defense of gay materials in the library. She noted that the presence of controversial materials in a library does not imply advocacy, as objectors frequently allege, but is part of the library's obligation to the entire community. On the other hand, the Reverend Peter Christiansen, Unitarian-Universalist Church, described an unsuccessful attempt to defend the inclusion of *Ms* magazine in public school libraries from "a literary lynch mob" called "The Committee to Improve the Public Schools" in California. The battle was lost in this case, and *Ms* magazine is now excluded from school libraries in the 10th largest county of the most populous state in the nation.

Closing the program, William Rogers, Ph. D. candidate in zoology, University of California, Berkeley, discussed the so-called "scientific special creation" theory of biological origins, noting that, whatever religious validity it may have, it is in no way a scientific theory, and books presenting it do not belong among the scientific classifications of library materials. [*Everett Johnson*]

Joint Program on Automated Circulation

Perhaps the most valuable instructions to be received at the Library Administration and Management Association/Library Information and Technology Association Circulation Services Section's session on "Automated Circulation: Managing the Problem System" were the lessons of proper preparation of functional specifications, contracting, and the necessity of back-up systems. This June 29 meeting, which was chaired by Patricia Lawrence of Napa City-County (Calif.) Public Library, was intended to convey methods of identifying problem systems, explain the legal aspects of formal agreements, and emphasize the importance of user groups and contract maintenance.

Susan Martin, director of libraries at Johns Hopkins University, defined a problem system: one which does not work much or at all, or a system that works but that does not meet all of the library's needs, or a system which used to meet all of the requirements but has become either technically or functionally obsolete. It is possible that the difficulties evident in the automated system are in some ways related to manual procedures in the library. Some environmental factors also reduced the effectiveness of the system: Inadequate site facilities, insufficient electrical power, poor cooling or humidity control, and static electricity.

The speaker emphasized the importance of developing service policies that are consistent with the functional design of the circulation system. The

organization of the back-up system must not only reflect the service goals of the library but also be capable of maintaining the operation of circulation for more than the length of projected down time. The back-up system need not be a manual system. Ms. Martin spoke of a microcomputer system which supported her minicomputer-run circulation system. The automated circulation system can attain a performance of 98 percent reliability or better.

The next speaker, Katherine Frohmberg of Oberlin (Ohio) College Library, spoke of the problem of public relations as cooperation with staff and the public is affected by the problem system. The circulation staff are disadvantaged in their continued contact with the systems engineers and the public because of the difficulties with the automated system; the blame for the troubles with the machine may belong to circulation staff, the vendor, or the in-house computer center. In any case, communication with key people is further complicated. The systems librarian should first demonstrate the need for help with the system. The second step is to work through management to get support for the needed changes and, finally, get a firm commitment of analyst or programmer hours.

Patron attitude ought to receive a great deal of attention. Here, too quantitative measures can aid in the monitoring of patron satisfaction. The library can observe the average time required to complete a circulation transaction, for example.

"Users Groups: How They Can Help" was Patricia Lawrence's topic. The early development of automated circulation systems gave rise to users groups that had an informal structure, she said. As the systems began to require more sophisticated understanding of hardware and software requirements libraries were forced to face the need for a new type of users group. The first were discussion groups, which exchanged information on the use of the packaged systems. They did not exist to channel complaints to the vendor. In these early days, the librarian more or less accepted the advice of the salesman and agreed to system limitations or environmental requirements. As these packaged systems proliferated, the groups discovered that the producers were not able to meet the expectations of the users and that the presentation of new ideas or requests for changes was a seemingly endless routine. Libraries needed to coordinate their efforts among common system users.

It would be ideal if vendors were able to adopt the service-oriented approach taken by librarians. In the utopian system, there is no conflict between the library and the vendors. The producers use initiative to develop enhancements desired by the users, and the price of equipment does not rise. In the less-than-ideal universe, when the needs of the user are often in conflict with the concerns of the supplier, users groups come into being.

The goals and objectives of the group are the keys to the success of the system. These aims must be group concerns. The targets must be precise, narrow in scope, and attainable. Information sharing is so important that exchange of experience must be an agenda item. This discussion must extend to the vendors, particularly in the cases of program "glitches" or anticipated needs which are in the group's interest and which will prove profitable for the producers. The group, however, must be aware that software is complex and that the changes must be negotiated. A useful byproduct of a group of users, for example, is a comparison of maintenance contracts into which the supplier has entered. The consumers might be able to negotiate a favorable arrangement with the vendor by knowing the terms of the previous agreements.

The composition of many of these groups varies. A users group may or may not have officers, dues, by-laws, frequent meetings, or vendor participation. Many vendors vary in their commitment to such groups. Since the business world is dynamic, the degree of supplier involvement may be controlled by competition in the marketplace. Sister libraries have many needs that are not compatible with the priorities of the vendor.

Ms. Lawrence concluded that users groups must exist. They have a specific role not performed by any other organization. The members can achieve results that cannot be reached by a single library. Private, public, and academic libraries should belong to the same group, she asserted. Although they may appear to be quite different from common bibliographic utilities, automated circulation systems will become national in scope. She closed by saying that "users groups cannot replace the local library's contractual relationship with the vendor." The vendor, she said, has an obligation to the individual library—not to the group. [*Maurice Sanders*]

Correction

In the account of the **RASD History Section Preconference** in the August 7 LC *Information Bulletin* (pp. 257–8), the name of Carolyn Michaels of the DAR Library was inadvertently omitted from the list of panelists who participated in the final session of the preconference. The editor regrets the omission.

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